

**STATUS OF AMENDED CLAIMS:**

Cancel claims 1 - 3.

4. (four times amended) A biocide concentrate composition for use in hard water, and in the presence of organic matter, consisting of:
- a.) a surfactant for complexing or stabilizing iodine;
  - b.) a biocidal amount of at least about 0.1% iodine complexed by the surfactant and by at least about 0.01% hydriodic acid complexed by the surfactant;
  - c.) at least about 10% propionic acid, or propionates, or their salts and esters with ambient  $[NH^3]$   $NH_3$ , or ammonium compounds from fermenting litter and manure to form ammonium propionate thereby producing residual biocidal activity, and inhibiting microorganism formation;
  - d.) acidifiers to adjust the composition pH to within the acid range of about -2 to 3; and,
  - e.) at least about 5% of propylene glycol; and,
  - f.) at least about 1% of a buffer, all parts by weight.

Cancel claims 5 - 8.

9. (once amended) The composition of claim 4, in which the surfactant [comprises] is a polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene block copolymer.

10. (once amended) The composition of claim 4, in which the surfactant is selected from the [class] group consisting of non-ionic, laureth (11 - 16) carboxylic acid; PVP; nonyl phenoxypolyethoxy ethanol; polyethenoxy; and, polyethoxylated polyoxypropylene block copolymer.

Cancel claim 11.

12. (twice amended) The composition of claim [10] 4, in which the [acidifier and] buffer is an acid selected from the group consisting of citric acid, lactic acid, sorbic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid and their salts and esters, and mixtures thereof, and wherein water is present as a diluent in the composition.

Cancel claims 13 - 20.

21. (four times amended) A method for reducing or eliminating biocides from surfaces for animal husbandry, animal feed and food processing operations or from ambient air therein in the presence of hard water, consisting of: applying to the said surfaces a solution containing a surfactant, or by atomizing or fumigation into the ambient air a biocidal amount of at least about 0.1% iodine, and at least about 0.01% hydriodic acid thereby complexing or forming stabilized iodine; at least about 10% of propionic acid, or propionates, or their salts and esters for pH control, and for combining with ambient  $[NH^3]$   $NH_3$ , or ammonia containing compounds arising from fermenting litter and manure to form ammonium propionate, thereby producing residual biocidal activity, and inhibiting microorganism infestations, at least about 1% of a buffer, at least about 5% of propylene glycol, and, acidifiers to adjust the composition pH to within about -2 to 3, all parts by weight.

Cancel claims 22 - 24.

25. (unamended) The method of claim 21, in which the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene block copolymer with an HLB of about 1.0 - 7.0.

26. (once amended) The method of claim 21, in which the surfactant is selected from the [class] group consisting of polyetheneoxy; non-ionic, laureth (11 - 16) carboxylic acid; PVP; nonyl phenoxypolyethoxy ethanol; and, polyethoxylated polyoxypropylene block copolymer.

Cancel claims 27 - 40.

41. (once amended) The method of claim [20] 21, for use as a bovine teat dip.

Cancel claim 42.

43. (once amended) A method for reducing or eliminating biocides from surfaces or ambient air in animal husbandry, animal feed and food processing operations in the presence of hard water, consisting of: applying to the said surfaces or ambient air a solution containing a surfactant, or by atomizing or fumigation into the ambient air, a biocidal amount of: [0% - 5%] up to about 5% iodine; at least about 0.01% - 2% hydriodic acid; about 10% - 75% propionic acid, or propionates, or their salts and esters; an acidifier sufficient to obtain a pH of about -2 to 3; about 1% - 10% buffer; and, at least about [5% - 10%] 5% - 30% propylene glycol, all parts by weight for combining with ambient [NH<sup>3</sup>] NH<sub>3</sub>, or ammonia containing compounds to form ammonium propionate, the buffer being selected from the group consisting of citric acid, lactic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, sorbic acid, their salts and mixtures thereof, and water as a diluent.

CLEAN COPY OF CLAIMS:

1. - 3. CANCELLED.

4. A biocide concentrate composition for use in hard water, and in the presence of organic matter, consisting of:

a.) a surfactant for complexing or stabilizing iodine;

b.) a biocidal amount of at least about 0.1% iodine complexed by the surfactant and by at least about 0.01% hydriodic acid complexed by the surfactant;

c.) at least about 10% propionic acid, or propionates, or their salts and esters with ambient  $\text{NH}_3$  from fermenting litter and manure to form ammonium propionate;

d.) acidifiers to adjust the composition pH to within the acid range of about -2 to 3;

e.) at least about 5% of propylene glycol; and,

f.) at least about 1% of a buffer, all parts by weight.

5. - 8. CANCELLED.

9. The composition of claim 4, in which the surfactant is a polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene block copolymer.

10. The composition of claim 4, in which the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of non-ionic laureth (11 - 16) carboxylic acid; PVP; nonyl phenoxy polyethoxy ethanol; polyethenoxy; and, polyethoxylated polyoxypropylene block copolymer.

11. CANCELLED.

12. The composition of claim 4, in which the buffer is an acid selected from the group consisting of citric acid, sorbic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid and their salts and esters, and mixtures thereof, and wherein water is present as a diluent in the composition.

13. - 20. CANCELLED.

21. A method for reducing or eliminating biocides from surfaces for animal husbandry, animal feed and food processing operations or from ambient air therein in the presence of hard water, consisting of: applying to the said surfaces a solution containing a surfactant, or by atomization or fumigation into the ambient air a biocidal amount of at least about 0.1% iodine, and at least about 0.01% hydriodic acid, thereby complexing or forming stabilized iodine; at least about 10% of propionic acid, or propionates, or their salts and esters for pH control, and for combining with ambient  $\text{NH}_3$  or ammonia containing compounds arising from fermenting litter and manure to form ammonium propionate, thereby producing residual biocidal activity, and inhibiting microorganism infestations, at least about 1% of a buffer, at least about 5% of propylene glycol, and acidifiers to adjust the composition pH to within about -2 to 3, all parts by weight.

22. - 24. CANCELLED.

25. The method of claim 21, in which the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene block copolymer with an HLB of about 1.0 - 7.0.

26. The method of claim 21, in which the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polyetheneoxy; non-ionic, laureth (11 - 16) carboxylic acid; PVP; nonyl phenoxypolyethoxy ethanol; and, polyethoxylated polyoxypropylene block copolymer.

27. - 40. CANCELLED.

41. The method of claim 21, for use as a bovine teat dip.

42. CANCELLED.

43. A method for reducing or eliminating biocides from surfaces or ambient air in animal husbandry, animal feed and food processing operations in the presence of hard water, consisting of: applying to the said surfaces or ambient air a solution containing a surfactant, or by atomizing or fumigation into the ambient air, a biocidal amount of: up to about 5% iodine; at least about 0.01% - 2% hydriodic acid; about 10% - 75% propionic acid or propionates, or their salts and esters; an acidifier sufficient to obtain a pH of about -2 to 3; about 1% - 10% buffer; and, about 5% - 30% propylene glycol, all parts by weight for combining with ambient  $\text{NH}_3$  or ammonia containing compounds to form ammonium propionate, the buffer being selected from the class consisting of citric acid, lactic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, sorbic acid, their salts and mixtures thereof, and water as a diluent.